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The Customer worth having is the head of the family. To reach the head of the family advertise in The Evening Star. It goes into more households in Washington than all the other city papers added together.

THE APPEAL READY

Admiral Schley Confers With His Counsel Today.

PLEASANT TRIP TO SOUTH

Voluntarily Document Went to the President Today.

GLAD TO BE BACK

Former Representative Isador Rayner of Baltimore and his assistant, Mr. Teague, who are counsel for Rear Admiral Schley, arrived in Washington at 11 o'clock today, and went immediately to the Hotel Richmond, where they were in conference with their client several hours. They brought with them the appeal from the majority report of the court of inquiry, and this was read to the admiral in his apartments. The only other person present was Mrs. Schley, and she listened attentively to the reading of one hundred and twenty typewritten pages.

M. A. Teague, one of Admiral Schley's counsel, went to the White House this afternoon and submitted the appeal of Admiral Schley from the verdict of the court of inquiry. The appeal and accompanying papers were handed to Secretary Cortelyou, as the President was at lunch at the hour when Mr. Teague arrived.

The President will probably take up the appeal for consideration this afternoon, and the general expectation is that he will be able to announce his decision in a comparatively short time.

The entire appeal contains over 35,000 words. It was announced later at the White House that nothing would be given out there in regard to the matter, implying that the information regarding the appeal would have to be obtained from Admiral Schley's counsel.

Admiral and Mrs. Schley returned from the court of inquiry this morning. The admiral was in better physical condition than he has been for years. The train from Savannah was an hour late. Outside of the Washington hotel, he had a very pleasant trip. He was in excellent health.

Pleasant Trip.
"Do you know," he said to a reporter for "The Star," "I cannot sleep on a sleeping car."

"But," suggested the reporter, "you can sleep on a boat."

"Ah, my boy, that's a different proposition. When I left Savannah I took of how he had left Savannah at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and how he had ridden all night. It seems good to be back in Washington once more," he said.

"Yes, it does," Mrs. Schley interposed, "and we had the pleasantest visit of our life."

"The people of the south were kind to me," he said, "and yet the same feeling has been given to us the north. I have tried to serve the whole country. I have been forty-five years in the service of the government. The people who compose the government have always been kind and good to me. It is pleasurable to feel that I have the confidence of the men I serve."

THE APPEAL

"Can you give any idea as to what the salient points of the appeal to the President will be?"

"None, whatever. My counsel has the matter in charge. I have nothing to say. Whatever my counsel deposes with the President is a matter of more or less interest and will quite likely be given out by the President."

Admiral Schley weighs several more days before he will be able to give any definite treatment received in the south was beneficial in every way.

The thing that the admiral did on reaching the city of Richmond was to call upon Manager Rosenfeld, who has been confined to his room for more than two weeks by illness, and to shake hands with Mr. Rayner and Mr. Teague, who were in conference with the admiral and Mrs. Schley.

TO AMEND CONSTITUTION

Petitions From the States for Popular Election of Senators.
In the Senate committee on privileges and elections there was an informal discussion today of the proposition for the election of senators of the United States by direct vote of the people. There are before that committee petitions from six different states calling upon Congress to convene a national convention to amend the Federal Constitution to make this change in the method of choosing senators. Thirty such petitions are necessary to insure such a convention, and the discussion today turned upon the point as to whether all the thirty necessary petitions should be addressed to one Congress or whether a petition once made stands for all time. No decision was reached, nor was any time set for the further consideration of the subject.

HEARD IN HIS OWN BEHALF

Colonel Metcalf Appears Before Members of Senate Pensions Committee.
The subcommittee of the Senate committee on pensions, which was appointed last week to investigate the charges made against the pension act, today heard Colonel Metcalf in his own behalf, and also received affidavits from soldiers who were members of Metcalf's command at the time the occurrences, with the responsibility for which he is charged, took place.

The charge is that at the battle of Colocoman in the Philippine Islands, Metcalf deliberately killed two Filipino prisoners. He was today shown the affidavits of the soldiers who were members of Metcalf's command at the time the occurrences, with the responsibility for which he is charged, took place.

Two of these affidavits from members of the 24th Kansas Regiment were filed in connection with the statement. In one of these affidavits it was stated that the prisoners were killed by the soldiers because they refused to go to the rear and were making trouble at the front.

Records of the War Department also were produced to show that after two days of this charge Metcalf had been exonerated.

The subcommittee did not pass upon the charges at the meeting today.

PERSONAL MENTION

Mr. O. W. Power, who has been visiting his mother, Mrs. J. J. Power of 813 T street, who has been ill, has returned to Atlantic City.

Wm. B. King of Washington is at Tampa Bay, Fla.

THE EXCLUSION OF CHINESE

HEARING BEFORE SENATE COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION.

Various Interests Heard Upon the Matter—Respect for Existing Treaty Urged.

The Senate committee on Immigration gave a hearing today to representatives of various interests upon the question of Chinese immigration. Among those present were D. S. Tompkins of the industrial commission, J. B. Webb, president of the China and Japan Trading Company, New York; Charles S. Hamlin, Boston chamber of commerce; Samuel Gompers, Mr. John W. Foster, ex-Secretary of State; S. C. Mead, assistant secretary Merchants Association, New York; Theophilus Parsons of the Arkwright Club, Boston; Edw. J. Livermash, San Francisco; John Ford of the Asiatic Association; H. R. Fuller, representing the railroad employees of the United States; and a number of representatives of Chinese travelers and Congressmen.

Mr. Gompers, the first speaker, outlined the efforts which the Federation of Labor had made in connection with the Pacific coast legislation in Congress to perfect a bill which would secure a continuance of Chinese exclusion, and this has been accomplished in what is known as the Mitchell bill.

Mr. Ford spoke in opposition to the bills and presented statistics of trade between China and the United States. He urged a postponement of any action by Congress looking to Chinese exclusion until the expiration of the present treaty in 1904.

"We are all interested in being on good terms with China," he said, "and should treat her with some degree of consideration and some decent regard for international facts." He said that the Chinese student in this country is being treated as a pariah, and that this is being perfectly satisfied with the law as it now stands, while others are dissatisfied with the interpretation of the law.

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Respect for the Treaty.
Mr. Hamlin presented resolutions of the Boston chamber of commerce advocating that the treaty be continued in force until the expiration of the existing treaty with China in 1904, and urged that no bill be adopted inconsistent with that treaty, because, he said, "that treaty involves the honor and faith of the United States government."

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AT THE WHITE HOUSE

Departmental Matters Discussed at Cabinet Meeting.

NOMINATIONS AGREED UPON

Object to a Colored Postmaster in Georgia.

SOME OF TODAY'S CALLERS

The cabinet meeting today was engaged in passing upon a number of departmental matters and in again discussing some of the arrangements for the reception of Prince Henry, whose visit to this country will soon be made. There were not many additional details from those already published.

Nearly all the cabinet officers had something to talk about. Attorney General Knox reported upon a number of applications for offices under his department, and he and the President agreed upon the following nominations, which will be sent to the Senate at once: United States attorney for the middle district of Tennessee, Abram M. Tillman; marshal for the same district, John M. Overall; United States attorney for western Missouri, William Warner; United States attorney for Idaho, Robert V. Cozier.

Drawing the Color Line.
Senator Clay of Georgia said the President this morning, and his visit is understood to have been for the purpose of objecting to the renomination of M. B. Morton, colored, as postmaster at Athens, Ga., one of the largest cities in the state. The objections are said to be based largely on Morton's color. The white people of the city object to his holding the office, and a large number of the colored people of the city are in Washington for the purpose of calling upon the President and at the Post Office Department to present their objections.

Classification of the Census Office.
President Roosevelt, it is stated on excellent authority, is not reconciled to the proposition pending in Congress for the classification into the civil service of the large number of employees of the census office. The President is rather inclined to accept the views of the civil service commission that this classification would be a reasonable number of persons. The President is opposed to making a permanent bureau of the census office and to classifying the permanent employees of that bureau. His apparent objection now is to classifying the large force at present employed so as to make the clerks eligible to transfer to other departments.

Confidence With Senator Allison.
Senator Allison had a long conference with President Roosevelt today, but the subject under consideration is not known. Senators Spooner, Foraker, Foster and others saw the President during the morning.

Presidential Nominations.
Dr. Rixey to be Chief of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.
The President today sent the following nominations to the Senate: Surgeon General New Mexico—Morgan O. Llewellyn.

Registers Land Offices—Howard Leland, at Roswell, N. M.; Nicholas Galles, at Las Cruces, N. M.; Manuel R. Otero, Santa Fe, N. M.

Receiver of public moneys—Henry D. Bowman, at Las Cruces, N. M.

State—W. W. Follett, Colorado, consulting engineer of the United States on the international boundary commission provided for by the act of March 3, 1901.

Navy—Chief of the bureau of medicine and surgery, with rank of rear admiral, Medical Inspector Presley M. Rixey, to be captain. Commander Albert P. Couden, lieutenant commander to be commander. Carlos G. Calkins, second lieutenant Marine Corps, Corporal Alonzo C. Baker, Marine.

Army—First lieutenants to be captains, Henry B. Dixon, 8th; George E. Pritchard, Jr., 9th; Alford V. Anderson, 6th; Herman A. Slevert, 4th.

Argued Against Oleomargarine.
Mr. Aaron Jones of South Bend, Ind., president of the National Grange Association, and ex-Representative Groat of Vermont, appeared before the House committee on agriculture today and argued against the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine.

Pittsburg, Pa., January 21.—The Presbyterian creed revision committee has been called to meet in New York city this week after next to hear the reports of the several subcommittees. It is expected that the finishing touches will be put on the "declaratory statement of the things which are most surely believed," as the subcommittee has completed the outline. The plan is to report this short creed to the next general assembly, as the committee feels that it will not satisfy the church to simply report progress. The statement of the committee recognizes the fundamental doctrines of Calvinism and expresses them in popular form. It teaches the existence of God, the doctrine of the Divine sovereignty, the Trinity, the divinity of Christ, the inspiration of the Scriptures, life everlasting, the atonement, predestination and other fundamental truths, but avoids the old phraseology around which controversy raged in the past.

Military Appropriation Bill.
The House committee on military affairs today closed all hearings on the military appropriation bill and began to take up the provisions of the bill. The committee expects to have the work on the bill completed by the end of this week.

Legislative Appropriation Bill.
The subcommittee of the appropriations committee having charge of the legislative appropriation bill took up the bill today. The librarian of Congress and other government officials were heard, Chief Clerk Michael of the State Department being also present.

Needs of Naval Ordnance Department.
Rear Admiral O'Neal, chief of the bureau of ordnance, Navy Department, appeared before the House committee on naval affairs today and argued for the needs of the ordnance department.

Will Not Permit Homeopathy.
The State Department is advised through Minister Buck at Tokyo that the central sanitary council of Japan has resolved not to permit the practice of homeopathy in Japan.

OCEAN POOL IN JEOPARDY

ONE STEAMSHIP LINE STILL HOLDS ALLOOF.

Its Action Causes Several Others to Withdraw Their Support of the Scheme.

LONDON, January 21.—A representative of the Associated Press has secured an authoritative statement regarding the rumored shipping deals, which, while confuting the reports of the amalgamation of several lines, reveals the fact that negotiations toward a trade agreement are being conducted on a larger scale than hitherto hinted at. What has actually happened is this: Every line trading between England and America, except one, has agreed to form a freight combination upon a basis considerably higher than the rates at present in force. That one exception, however, threatens to upset the prolonged negotiations, for today fifteen firms withdrew their previous assent, declaring that unless this one exception came in the combine would be valueless. The line which has so disarranged the calculations, for until today the success of the scheme was believed to be practically assured, is comparatively unimportant and plies between London and the United States.

The extent which the proposed combination had attained can be judged from the fact that the very much the whole plan would fall through, though he admitted that strenuous efforts would be made to persuade the backsliders to come in and leave the important exception to fight its own battle.

The objects, chiefly composed of Liverpool and Glasgow firms, would not be directly affected by the defection of the London concern.

The reports of a financial amalgamation between the White Star, American, Atlantic, and other lines are strenuously denied.

One of the chief parties to the negotiations declared that the word "pool" had been mentioned, but that the promoters had quite enough to do to get their shipping concern belonging to English seaports without bothering about forming an inner trust.

THE FIGHT AT PANAMA

ARJONA SUCCEEDS GENERAL ALBAN IN COMMAND.

NEW YORK, January 21.—The Colombian consul, Mr. Bugard, received the following dispatch today from Panama, dated January 20:

"General Alban attacked the rebel fleet today and perished on board steamship Lautaro. Have taken over command and am prepared to defend city with 1,000 men."

Quiet at Panama Today.
PANAMA, Colombia, January 21.—All is quiet here today. General Alban, the revolutionary leader, informed Captain Mead of the United States cruiser Philadelphia that he came here to prevent the Colombian government using the steamer Lautaro against the liberals. He had accomplished this and therefore retired.

The rebel gunboat Padilla attacked the Colombian steamer Lautaro in the harbor yesterday morning, and after several hours' fighting the Lautaro was sunk. The Padilla surprised the Lautaro at the opening of the fight and began shooting at close range.

No Report Regarding the Battle.
Up to a late hour this afternoon no word had been received at the Colombian legation here touching the reported naval battle between the government ships and the revolutionary fleet off Panama. The officials there expressed the opinion that the "government" mentioned in Consul General Gudgeon's dispatch to the State Department was killed in some other than Gen. Alban, who has been the governor of Panama and the leader of the government troops on the isthmus.

It is feared that his death will have a very demoralizing effect upon his army, a fact of which Gen. Alban has just recently been made aware. He is a man of great energy and is apt to be adversely affected by the loss of his leader. In some quarters it was thought that the official who was killed was General Alban, who has been the governor of Panama and the leader of the government troops on the isthmus.

MURDER AT NORFOLK, VA.
John Pierce Probably the Victim of Footpads.
Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

NORFOLK, Va., January 21.—This city was horror-stricken this morning by the finding, at the foot of Commerce street, the body of John Pierce, one of the most prominent young society men of the city. He had apparently been murdered and the body thrown into a canvas-covered boat. It was still limp when found at 7 o'clock. There was an ugly wound on the head and the neck was broken, and these injuries seem to indicate that Mr. Pierce was injured before he was thrown into the boat. It is probable that the body was found within a few feet of the entrance to the office.

MATTESON'S SHORTAGE \$70,000.
Official Statement From Bank at Great Falls, Mont.
GREAT FALLS, Mont., January 21.—It was given out by the officials of the First National Bank that the alleged defalcation of Cashier Matteson may be estimated in the neighborhood of \$70,000.

PRESBYTERIAN CREED REVISION.
Call for Meeting of the Committee at Pittsburg, Pa.
PITTSBURG, Pa., January 21.—The Presbyterian creed revision committee has been called to meet in New York city this week after next to hear the reports of the several subcommittees. It is expected that the finishing touches will be put on the "declaratory statement of the things which are most surely believed," as the subcommittee has completed the outline. The plan is to report this short creed to the next general assembly, as the committee feels that it will not satisfy the church to simply report progress. The statement of the committee recognizes the fundamental doctrines of Calvinism and expresses them in popular form. It teaches the existence of God, the doctrine of the Divine sovereignty, the Trinity, the divinity of Christ, the inspiration of the Scriptures, life everlasting, the atonement, predestination and other fundamental truths, but avoids the old phraseology around which controversy raged in the past.

Equal Suffrage Delegates Named.
DENVER, Col., January 21.—The Colorado Equal Suffrage Association has chosen delegates to the national convention at Washington, D. C., on February 2, as follows: Mrs. E. M. Ashley, Mrs. A. Guthrie Brown and Mrs. W. S. Decker.

GOV. TAFT IN 'FRISCO

Arrived on the Transport Grant and is Quite Ill.

TALKS OF FILIPINO REVOLT

He Says the Islands Will Soon See Peace Restored.

GOING HOME TO REST

SAN FRANCISCO, January 21.—W. H. Taft, civil governor of the Philippine Islands, who arrived here on the transport Grant, is quite ill, the Philippine climate and the arduous duties he has performed having told on his constitution. He feels that after a few days of rest in this city he will be strong enough to undergo the trip east and make his report to the Secretary of War, Gov. Taft says that he hopes to leave for the east on Thursday. He says the war is confined to the two provinces—Batangas and Samar—and the operations in Batangas occasionally range into the neighboring provinces of Tayabas and Laguna.

The governor says that Gen. Wheaton is doing splendid work in the islands, and that the chief difficulty at present is the lack of police protection in the provinces. Small bands of robbers still infest the back districts. They terrorize the natives, and until the strong arm of the law is able to suppress them absolute peace in the islands will not be obtained.

The native Filipino police have proved a success. They were appointed by the civil government and officered by Americans.

"Gov. Taft says that he is much improved by the sea voyage, and will spend several days at his old home in Cincinnati before going to Washington. He is accompanied by his wife. During his absence he will be in command of the islands by Luke E. Wright, one of the other members.

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Other Passengers on the Grant.
Col. E. Huggins of the 2d Cavalry was also a passenger on the Grant. The Grant has 74 cabin, a second-class and one cargo passenger, 83 enlisted men, 200 discharged soldiers, 47 prisoners and 116 sick soldiers.

SEVEN BURNED TO DEATH.
Disaster at Lumber Camp at Hambleton, W. Va.
Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

CUMBERLAND, Md., January 21.—Seven men were burned to death at 5 o'clock this morning in a fire in Camp No. 5 of the Otter Creek Boom and Lumber Company, which has an extensive plant at Hambleton, W. Va. Details are meager, but it is known that seven charred bodies have been taken from the ruins and that a burning fire came from the office of the standing building. A rescuing party has been sent out from Davis, W. Va. The snow is very deep and progress is slow. The fire originated in the cookrooms.

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PRINCE HENRY'S RECEPTION

WHY LOCAL PROGRAM DIFFERS FROM THE BERLIN STATEMENT.

Present Arrangement Involves Two Trips to Washington—It is Awaiting Approval or Rejection.

The apparent conflict in the dates mentioned in the Washington and Berlin programs for the reception of Prince Henry is explained by the statement that the Berlin authorities will defer their program until they have made their statement upon an original and tentative program, which was abandoned a day or two ago in favor of an arrangement that does involve two trips of Prince Henry from New York to Washington and the launch of the Meteor on Tuesday, February 25. The committee in charge of arrangements has tried hard to draw up a itinerary that would relieve the price of the disagreeable necessity of making two trips between New York and Washington at short intervals, but they have so far been unable to plan any other arrangement that would not involve an abandonment of delightful social functions in either New York or Washington. So yesterday afternoon the latest program was called to Berlin, and the committee here is now awaiting the pleasure of the Emperor and Prince Henry. Berlin officials had the original program should be adhered to, of course that decision is final and the committee here would consider the program to correspond, having in mind the fact that there are certain features, such as the date of launch, that may be regarded as fixed dates from reasons beyond the control of the committee.

Applications are still coming in from the large cities for the prince's attendance and the committee here is now awaiting the pleasure of the Emperor and Prince Henry. Berlin officials had the original program should be adhered to, of course that decision is final and the committee here would consider the program to correspond, having in mind the fact that there are certain features, such as the date of launch, that may be regarded as fixed dates from reasons beyond the control of the committee.

The committee has secured the aid of several railroad experts in preparing possible itineraries, and is now awaiting reports from these.

CREAMERY TRUST ORGANIZED.
Has Capital of \$18,000,000—Will Control Butte Business.
KANSAS CITY, Mo., January 21.—A special to the Journal from Topeka, Kan., says: It was learned here last night that Charles H. Pattison and John A. Parks of the Continental Creamery Company, known as the Kansas creamery trust, have organized a gigantic creamery trust to take in all of the large creameries of the country. The new corporation is to be known as the National Creamery Company and will have a capital of \$18,000,000. It will be chartered in New Jersey. Headquarters will be established in New York, with a branch in Chicago. Pattison will be vice president and manager of the concern and will live in New York. Parks will be manager of the Butte business, with headquarters at Chicago. The Continental Creamery Company owns about 400 creameries, including skimming stations in Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado and Oklahoma.

CRAZY SNAKE CAUSING TROUBLE.
Chief Ellis Recommends His Arrest as Pretext for War.
GUTHRIE, Okla., January 21.—Since Crazy Snake's followers have again started to make trouble for the peaceable members of the Creek Indian tribe in order to prevent any improvement of the country looking toward its opening to settlement the chief of all the Indian police of the territory, Capt. Jack Ellis, has decided to recommend that the chief of the Crazy Snake and his followers be arrested and held for life as prisoners of war.

PIKE AND GRAMPUS READY.
Submarine Boats to Be Launched in a Few Days.
SAN FRANCISCO, January 21.—The submarine torpedo boats Pike and Grampus, which have been building at the Union Iron works for the United States navy for some time past, are now nearly completed and it is expected that they will be launched about February 1. Their trial trips, both submerged and on the surface, are scheduled to take place a few days later, and the boats will be practically completed and ready for service when they are launched.

BAYONET POINT IN HIS LUNG.
Veteran Coughed It Up and Will Now Recover.
LOS ANGELES, Cal., January 21.—After being given up to die of what the doctors supposed was consumption James W. Flunkert, a veteran soldier of the regular army, now staying in the city, coughed up a bayonet point in his lung and is probably will get well. Flunkert, who is a soldier of twenty years' experience, and who last saw service with the 41st United States Volunteer Infantry, is unable to account for the tip in his lungs, but supposed he must have swallowed it. He often used his bayonet as a can opener and presumably the point broke off in a can of meat.

INDIANS IN BAD FLIGHT.
Those on Onida Reservation Threatened with Smallpox.
GREEN BAY, Wis., January 21.—Two thousand Indians on the Onida reservation here are in great need and in danger of an impending smallpox epidemic.

MACCABEES MUST PAY.
Decision in an Insurance Case in State of Missouri.
KANSAS CITY, Mo., January 21.—The court of appeals decided yesterday in the case of Fannie Brassfield against the Knights of the Maccabees that fraternal insurance orders must operate under the laws of Missouri. Mrs. Brassfield's husband's life was insured for \$2,000 with the Maccabees, the policy providing that it should be void if the insured should commit suicide within five years after issuance of the certificate, whereas the state law provides that it shall be no defense that the insured committed suicide. Mrs. Brassfield committed suicide within five years of the date of the certificate, and the court today gave judgment for the Maccabees.

PARDONED TO BE HANGED.
J. L. Craft Killed a Guard in Missouri Penitentiary.
JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., January 21.—Governor Dockery pardoned from the penitentiary J. L. Craft, serving a fifteen-year sentence, that he might today expiate the crime of murder on the gallows. Craft having killed Henry Spiker, a penitentiary guard, December 9, 1889, while endeavoring to escape.

ASKING FOR APPROPRIATIONS.
Communications to the House From Members of Cabinet.
Owing to the threatened interruption of American meat exports to Europe, because of a failure of government inspection, the Secretary of Agriculture today sent to the House of Representatives a request for an emergency appropriation of \$40,000 to carry forward the inspections conducted by the bureau of animal industry. Without this he states that the inspection service cannot continue after March 1. The Secretary says: "The indirect effect of its temporary interruption will be much more damaging to American interests than the mere loss of the continental export trade for a few months. It will result in breaking commercial connections and creating a bad impression in countries to which our products are sent."

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